

*Minko-Rayevich, Yu.*

LOBASOV, M., inzhener.; MINKO-RAYEVICH, Yu., inzhener.

Traveling saw in the longwall. Mast. ugl. 6 no.1:21 Ja '57.

(MIRA 10:4)

(Donets Basin--Saws)

MINKOV, Aks.; KOBUROV, T.; MONOV, Al.

Complications and mortality according to materials of the N. I. Pirogov  
Institute for Urgent Medical Assistance. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.7:  
28-35 1957.

1. Iz Instituta za burza meditsinska pomoshch "N. I. Pirogov". Gl.  
Lekar: B Devetakov.

(HYPERTENSION, statist.  
compl. & mortal.)

MINKOV, Aka.

Treatment of acute strychnine poisoning according to experiences of the N. I. Pirogov Institute of emergency medical aid in Sofia. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.4:10-14 1958.

1. Iz Instituta za burza meditsinska pomoshch N. I. Pirogov (Gl. lekar: B. Devetakov).

(STRYCHNINE, pois.

ther., sodium pentobarbital (Bul))

(PENTOBARBITAL, ther. use

strychnine pois. (Bul))

DIMOV, G.: MINKOV, AKS.

Myxomas of the heart. Khirurgiia, Sofia 12 no.1:39-43 1959.

1. Institut za burza meditsinska pomoshch " N.I. Pirogov" Gl.  
lekar: B. Devetakov.

(HEART, neoplasms,  
myxoma (Bul))

(MYXOMA, case reports,  
heart (Bul))

SHALIMOV, V.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIN'KOV, E.P., mladshiy  
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Using the preparation 2,4-D in rose plantations. Zashch. rast. ot  
vred. i bol. 8 no.2:27 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Krymskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo instituta maslichnykh i  
efiromaslichnykh kul'tur.  
(Roses) (2,4-D)

MINKOV, B. Ya.

Distr: 4E3d

2431. EXPERIMENT IN THE USE OF RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES FOR STUDYING THE  
MOVEMENT OF WATER IN A PEAT DEPOSIT. VOISKOYEN, I.P., Chirayev, R.V. and  
Minkov, B.Ya. (Izvest. Prikl. (Peat Ind., Moscow), 1957, (7), 26-31). An  
experiment is recorded on tracing the flow of water in a peat bog into a deep  
drain. (L).

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1-4 mg  
1

MINKOV, B.Ya.

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; CHURAYEV, H.V.; MINKOV, B.Ya.

A study of the aqueous properties of peat by means of radioactive isotopes. Koll.shur. 19 no.2:159-166 Mr-Apr '57. (MLBA 10:5)

1.Moskovskiy torfyanoy institut, Kafedra fiziki,  
(Peat)

171.14.0.6, 3.7.11.

20-5-13/60

**AUTHOR** VOLAROVICH, M.P., CHURAYEV, N.V., MINKOV, B.Ya.  
**TITLE** Percolation of Water in Peat, Studied by Means of Radioactive Isotopes  
 (Issledovaniye protsessy filtratsii vody v torfe s pomoshch'yu radio-  
 aktivnykh izotopov - Russian)  
**PERIODICAL** Doklady Akad.Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 5, pp 964-967 (U.S.S.R.)  
**ABSTRACT** The author above all solved the problem of selecting a suitable  
 "marking" of the water, the motion of which is to be investigated in  
 the peat sample. After a number of experiments it was found that mar-  
 king by means of radioactive  $S^{35}$  (an aqueous solution of  $Na_2S^{35}O_4$ ) is  
 the most favorable. The percolation of the marked water was investi-  
 gated through peat samples with undestroyed structure. The peat samp-  
 le cut out from the place where it was found was placed into a glass  
 tube and saturated with distilled water until a constant weight was  
 attained. Marked water was then poured into the tube on top of the  
 peat, and a constant level was maintained. The filtrate was then  
 poured into test glasses, on which occasion the time needed by the  
 filtrate to accumulate was noted down. The activity of the percola-  
 ted samples was measured by means of an end window counter.  
 The results obtained by these experiments with faskum peat having  
 the degree of decomposition  $R = 10\%$  are shown in form of a diagram.  
 The same diagram shows the dependence of the volume  $V$  of the not  
 percolated liquid on the duration of the percolation process. This de-  
 pendence is nearly linear, which tends to indicate that the percola-  
 tion coefficient is constant during the experiment. The analysis of

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20-5-13/60

Percolation of Water in Peat, Studied by Means of Radio-active Isotopes.

the curve found indicates the following mechanism of the percolation: The water moving through the pores of the peat presses out the free water (gravitation water) contained in it. First the free water is pressed out from the large pores, after which it is pressed out successively from the smaller pores, until eventually the marked water fills up all passages in the peat through which the water is conducted. The activity of the percolator then is and remains equal to the activity of the marked water. By means of the method suggested here it is possible, together with the method of negative adsorption, to bring about a more exact separation of the types of the water contained in the peat.  
(2 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION Moscow Peat Institute.

PRESENTED BY REBINDER I.A., Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED 5.1.1957

AVAILABLE Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

VOLAROVICH, M.P., prof., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk; MINKOV, B.Ya., inzh.;  
CHURAYEV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating the efficiency of apparatuses for determination  
of peat weight by volume by means of gamma-ray scattering. Nauch.  
dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. dele no.1:75-82 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy fiziki Moskovskogo torfyanego instituta.  
(Peat--Testing) (Gamma rays)

MINKOV, B. Ya.) Cand Tech Sci -- "<sup>Revising</sup>~~Working~~ ~~pat~~ of methods of determining the volumetric weight of out peat by means of radioactive radiation<sup>s</sup> under industrial conditions." Mos, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Kalinin Peat Inst). (KL, 1-61, 194)

-213-

*Minkov, B. Ya.*

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 10(4); 21(5); 24(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2457  |    |
| Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke. 2d. Moscow, 1957   |    |
| Tekhnika i gidrodinamika; trudy konferentsii, tom. 4 (Heat Engineering and Hydrodynamics; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science, Vol. 4) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 88 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed. |    |
| Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR, and USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'tovaniyu atomoy energii.  |    |
| Eds.: M. A. Styrkovich (Resp. Ed.), G. Ye. Kholodovskiy, and M. S. Pnischev; Ed. of Publ. House: L. M. Sinelnikova; Tech. Ed.: M. I. Borunov.   |    |
| PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and laboratory workers concerned with the use of radioactive and stable isotopes.   |    |
| COVERAGE: This collection of papers deals with the application of radioactive and stable isotopes as measuring tools in various types of scientific investigation. No personalities are mentioned. References are given after some of the articles.   |    |
| 2. Bartolomey, G. O., Ya. G. Vinokur, V. A. Kolokol'tsev, and V. I. Petukhov. Use of Gamma Rays for Studying the Process of Diffusion   | 9  |
| 3. Mikhaladze, S. J., and V. M. Moskvichev. Use of Gammaradioscopy for Studying the Hydrodynamics of a Multiluid System   | 12 |
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| 9. Styrkovich, M. A., I. Kh. Khaybullin, and L. K. Khokhlov. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Investigating the Solubility of Salts in Water Vapor at High Pressures   | 41 |
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MINKOV, B. Ya.

~~LATYSHEV, G. D.~~

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5410

Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Tashkent, 1959.

Trudy (Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy) v. 2. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1960. 449 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.

Responsible Ed.: S. V. Starodubtsov, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR. Editorial Board: A. A. Abdullayev, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; D. M. Abdurasulov, Doctor of Medical Sciences; U. A. Arifov, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; A. A. Borodulina, Candidate of Biological Sciences; V. N. Ivashev; G. S. Ikramova; A. Ye. Kiv; Ye. H. Lobanov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; A. I. Nikolayev, Candidate of Medical Sciences; D. Nishanov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; A. S. Sadykov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; Yu. N. Talanin,

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Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ya. Kh. Turakulov, Doctor of Biological Sciences. Ed.: R. I. Khamidov; Tech. Ed.: A. G. Babakhanova.

**PURPOSE :** The publication is intended for scientific workers and specialists employed in enterprises where radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation are used for research in chemical, geological, and technological fields.

**COVERAGE:** This collection of 133 articles represents the second volume of the Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The individual articles deal with a wide range of problems in the field of nuclear radiation, including: production and chemical analysis of radioactive isotopes; investigation of the kinetics of chemical reactions by means of isotopes; application of spectral analysis for the manufacturing of radioactive preparations; radioactive methods for determining the content of elements in the rocks; and an analysis of methods for obtaining pure substances. Certain

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Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

- instruments used, such as automatic regulators, flowmeters, level gauges, and high-sensitivity gamma-relays, are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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IN ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY

Lobanov, Ye. M. [Institut yadernoy fiziki UzSSR - Institute of Nuclear Physics AS UzSSR]. Application of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in Uzbekistan

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Taksar, I. M., and V. A. Yanushkovskiy [Institut fiziki AN Latv SSR - Institute of Physics AS Latvian SSR]. Problems of the Typification of Automatic-Control Apparatus Based on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

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IN CHEMISTRY

Budenko, M. P. [Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy  
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Moscow State University]. Obtaining Pure Radioactive Isotopes  
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Stepanov [Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lenseveta  
- Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lenseveta]. Separation  
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MINKOV, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SYSOYEV, A.A., inzh.; CHURAYEV, N.V.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk

Using nuclear radiation for determining the volumetric weight  
and moisture of peat. Trudy VNIIGiM 38:13-27 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.  
(Radioisotopes) (Peat—Testing)

MINKOV, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; RODE, L.G., inzh.; SYSOYEV, A.A.,  
inzh.; CHURAYEV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Transistorized probe type thermometer for the control of  
milled peat temperature. Torf. prom. 39 no.5:8-9 '62.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; MINKOV, B.Ya.; RODE, L.G.; SYSOYEV, A.A.; ~~SEVERYANIN, N.V.~~

Developing field instruments for the technological control of  
the quality of milled peat using nuclear studies. Trudy Kal. torf.  
inst. no.13:39-50 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

MINKOV, D.

AGRICULTURE

Periodical: OTCHETNOST I KONTROL NA SELSKOTO STOPANSTVO. Vol. 3, No. 10, 1958.

MINKOV, D. Some characteristics of the financing and controlling of the unlimited capital deposits in state farms and forest enterprises.  
p. 425.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 2  
February 1959, unclass.

MINOV, D.; TSIPODANOV, PH.

MINOV, D.; TSIPODANOV, PH. Pulverized-fuel-fired furnace and its device. 1956.  
p. 11.

Vol. 7, no. 11, Nov. 1956  
ELEKTROENERGIIA  
TECHNOLOGY  
Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, May 1957

MINKOV D.

— 1/2 —

1. "The Foundation of the First Medical Care Society in Bulgaria in 1884." A. KOVAT, D. MINKOV, and P. JEVY. Journal of the Bulgarian Medical Association (Professor A. MINKOV, head of department), Sofia: Higher Medical Institute, Sofia: pp 3-6.
2. "Morphology." D. MINKOV, pp 8-9.
3. "The Application of Radiocactive Isotopes in Pharmacy." M. PERVA, R. OCHERAV, and V. JEVY. Journal of the Bulgarian Medical Association (Professor A. MINKOV, head of department), Sofia: (not identified); pp 10-15.
4. "Concerning the Quantitative Specification of the Content of the Active Substances." A. VILLOVA and A. KULBEROVA, pp 16-19.
5. "The Quality and Analytical Properties of Hydrates." V. MINKOV of the Pharmacy Scientific Research Institute, pp 21-23.
6. "The Potentiometric Specification of the Hydrates of the Hydrates of Isonicotinic Acid Sodium Nitrate." M. MINKOV (see preceding article); pp 27-32.
7. "The Production of Glycerin-L-ethoxyphenylester." L. MINKOV of the Chemical-Pharmaceutical Plant, Sofia: pp 33-35.
8. "Concerning the Development, Extraction, and Chemical Composition of the Roots of Phoradendron caribaeum as Grown in Bulgaria." I.K. MINKOV and D.B. KOCHEV, pp 36-39.

MINKOV, D.

"Capital investments of the 'Fund of the Enterprise.'"

OTCHETNOST I KONTROL V SELSKOTO STOPANSTVO, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 4, no. 5,  
May 1959.

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, <sup>Sept.</sup> ~~Jun~~ 59,  
Unclas


MINKOV, D., inzh.; LADOZOV, Kh., inzh.

The "Ruse-Iz tok" Thermoelectric Power Plant. Elektroenergiia  
15 no.4:14-18 Ap '64.



VASHE, P. [Vacher, P.]; MINKOV, Dim. [translator]; NAIDENOV, Khr. [translator].

Automation of line production. Pt. 2. Novosti avtomat telemekh.  
no. 1:78-100 '62.

RUTMAN, D.S.; FOLUBOYARINOV, D.N.; VINOGRADOVA, L.V.; POPIL'SKIY, R.Ya.;  
MIN'KOV, D. 

Production of corundum refractories at the Shcherbinka plant.  
Ogneupory 19 no.4:237-238 '54. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Shcherbinka (Moscow Province)-Refractories industry)  
(Corundum)

*Min'kov, D. B.*

AUTHORS: Rutman, D.S., Vinogradova, L.V., Krasotin, K.A., 131-12-4/9  
Min'kov, D.B.

TITLE: Refractories in the Hands of the User (Ogneupory u potrebitelya).  
Refractory Highly Aluminous Bricks for Ladles and Arresting Tubes  
Made of a Substance Composed of Mullite and Corundum (Termostoykiy  
vysokoglinosemistyy kovshevoy kirpich i stopomnye trubki mullito-  
korundovogo sostava)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 546-549 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to a working method developed sets of ladle bricks and  
arresting tubes manufactured by the industry were tested in  
practice. The durability of these bricks was found to be 50% greater  
than that of ordinary fireclay bricks. Furthermore, the manufacture  
and practical testing of a set of refractory highly aluminous ladle  
bricks made of a mullite-corundum composition is described in detail,  
in which steel of different melts was cast. In conclusion it is  
stated that:  
1.) The ladles lined by highly aluminous bricks are able to stand 18  
melts instead of the average of 11.8 in the case of ordinary  
fireclay bricks, and that with these bricks no cracking or

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131-12-4/9

Refractories in the Hands of the User. Refractory Highly Aluminous Bricks for Ladles and Arresting Tubes Made of a Substance Composed of Mullite and Corundum

shearing damage was found to occur.

2.) These bricks are highly resistant against slag. Some industrially produced sets of arresting tubes were also manufactured, which is described in detail. They were tested in practice under the most difficult conditions (vacuum casting) and showed highly satisfactory results. There are 5 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Podol'sk Plant for Refractories (Podol'skiy zavod ogneporov)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2



*Min'kov, D.B.*

AUTHORS: Rutman, M.Sh., Min'kov, D.B., Vinogradova, L.V. 131-3-4/16

TITLE: The Pressing of Glass Beams on a Hydraulic Press (Pressovaniye steklobrus'yev na gidravlicheskom presse)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Vol 23, Nr 3, pp 106-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A hydraulic press was installed at the Podol'sk Plant, on which beams of kaolin- and highly aluminous fire clay have been pressed for some time. The press concerned is a vertical press with four columns and a pressure of 900 t, diameter of plunger: 625 mm, and a stroke of 985 mm. The liquid is pressed into the cylinder by means of a 3-plunger pump, the output being 25 l per minute, and maximum pressure 300 atmospheres excess pressure. The mass is weighed before pressing and is conveyed into the mold by means of a device which was designed by P.V. Shabanov and N.M.Semenov, calculating engineers of the above plant, and which is described in short by the authors. Before introducing the substance, the mold is coated with an emulsion consisting of 90% petroleum, 5% stearin and 5% soap. Pressing is carried out in three stages: at 40, 120 - 160 and 260-280 atmospheres excess pressure, the maximum specific

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The Pressing of Glass Beams on a Hydraulic Press

131-3-4/16

pressure amounting to 370-400 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The products are ejected from the mold by a special device, while the process of removing them from the press and placing them upon the lorries is carried out by means of a lifting device (fig. 1), which was developed and produced by P.F. Podshivalov, calculating engineer of the above plant, and which is described in detail. The kaolin- and highly aluminous fire clay for glass beams is obtained by burning briquettes from revolving furnaces. The characteristic of the mass may be seen from table 1. The output of the press amounts to 38 beams per shift (~5 t), the press being operated by 2 men. By pressing it was possible to improve the quality of the beams, which is shown by fig.2 and table 2, where a comparison is drawn with a ramming method. The physical values of the burned beams are shown in table 3. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Podol'sk Plant for Refractories (Podol'skiy zavod ognepornykh izdeliy)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Hydraulic presses-Design 2. Hydraulic presses-USSR  
3. Refractory materials-Processing

BORISOVSKIY, Ye.S.; RUTMAN, D.S.; MIN'KOV, D.B.

High-alumina inserts for the continuous casting of steel. Ogneu-  
pory 27 no.2:59-63 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Borisovskiy). 2. Fodol'skiy  
zavod ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Rutman, Min'kov).  
(Continuous casting) (Refractory materials)



LEVE, Ye.N.; MIN'KOV, D.B.; ZHERNEVSKIY, I.A.

Manufacture of magnesia-concrete blocks on a 5000-ton hydraulic  
press. Ogneupory 29 no.1:12-13 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for  
Leve). 2. Podol'skiy zavod ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Min'kov, Zher-  
nevskiy).

I 46317-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JG/DJ

ACC NR: AP6030183

SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/66/000/005/0027/0029

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye. G.; Filippov, A. F.; Min'kov, D. B.; Makarova, T. S.; 23  
Vinogradova, L. V. BORG: [Ivanov; Filippov] Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov); [Min'kov; Makarova; Vinogradova] Podol'sk Refractories Plant  
(Podol'skiy zavod ognepurnykh izdeliy)TITLE: Melting crucibles made from cerium dioxide ✓ ✓

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 5, 1966, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, metallurgic furnace

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the manufacture of  $CeO_2$  melting crucibles by powder metallurgy and slip casting. Cerium dioxide powder with grains measuring 5-15  $\mu$  in diameter was mixed with 6-8% binder based on 85% paraffin and 5% oleic acid. A steel mold was used which was prelubricated with a thin layer of oleic acid. Pressing was done at a pressure of 200  $kg/cm^2$ . The crucible was then slowly heated for 10-12 hours to 1200°C and final sintering was done in a resistance furnace at 1500-1600°C. Water suspensions of cerium dioxide were used for slip casting. The slip had a pH of 4-5 and a moisture content of 58-60%. The suspension was allowed to stand for at least 24 hours before casting. After removal from the mold, the crucibles were heated to 1700-1750°C at a rate of 30-40 deg/hr and held at the final

UDC: 666.78

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ACC NR: AP6030183

temperature for 6-9 hours. The apparent density (volumetric weight) of the crucibles was 6.6-6.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and the apparent porosity was less than 1%. A comparison of the calculated and residual cerium concentrations in alloys melted in CeO<sub>2</sub> and La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> crucibles shows satisfactory retention of Ce in cerium dioxide crucibles during melting. Metallographic analysis of nickel-cerium alloys melted in CeO<sub>2</sub> crucibles in a vacuum shows that the purity of the metal is comparable to the purity of nickel melted in alumina crucibles with hydrogen treatment. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,774]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *egh*

MINKOV, Evg.

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Appli- H-17  
cation, Part 3. - Drugs, Vitamins, Antibiotics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 14, 1958, No 47786

Author : Iv. Isaev, Mikh. Milev, Evg. Minkov.

Inst : -

Title : Upon The Adsorption Amount of Extracting Agent at Prepara-  
tion of Aqueous Tinctures and Decoctions.

Orig Pub : Farmatsiya (B'lg.), 1957, 7, No.3, 23 - 32.

Abstract : It was established that at the preparation of tinctures and  
decoctions a part of the extracting agent (water) is absor-  
bed on the vegetable material. It is proposed for a more  
complete extraction of medicinal substances to pour conside-  
rably more water into the vegetable material than it is pres-  
cribed. The amount of water necessary for the preparation  
of tinctures and decoctions of primrose and valerian roots,  
cinchona bark, adonis grass, bearberry and foxglove is  
shown.

Card 1/1

MINKOV, Eng., insh.

Propping mine shafts with uninterrupted grates, instead of divided ones. Min delo 16 no.11:39-41 '61.

1. Otdel "Vuglishta, neft i gaz" pri Komiteta po promishlenostta.

(Mine timbering)

MINKOV, Evg., inzh.

Possibilities of reducing expenses for wooden supporting  
material in the Balkanski Basein State Mining Enterprise.  
Min delo 18 no.9:14-15 S '63.

1. Komitet po energetikata i gorivata.

MINKOV, G.B.

USSR/ Microbiology. Sanitary microbiology

F-4

Abstract: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24189

Author : Balandin, G.A., Ovanesova, N.G., Minkov, G.B.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Problem of the Method of Investigating Cows' Milk for Brucellosis.

Orig Pub: Tr. Rostovsk. n D. gos. n.-i. protivochumn. in-ta, 1956, 10, 375-383

Abstract: Samples of milk were tested for brucellosis by three parallel methods: by the Khedlson method in whole milk and whey obtained by curdling with rennin, and a ring reaction. Altogether the milk of 212 cows was examined, 848 samples from each quarter of the udder, and 212 aggregate samples. In addition, milk from 15 cows was tested in moving through the field 3 times at 10 and 12 day intervals (10 cows)

Card 1/2

USSR/ Microbiology. Sanitary microbiology .

F-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24189

Abstract: and at 16 and 23 days (5 cows). The most reliable results were obtained from the Khedlson whey reaction. The ring reaction is less sensitive than the Khedlson reaction with whole milk, and even more so with whey. The content of antibrucellosis agglutinins in milk of cows with brucellosis does not depend on their content in the blood and is inconstant, as they may disappear and appear anew, and may be contained in all parts of the udder or only in separate quarters.

Card 2/2



MINKOV, G. B., NOVIKOVA, YE. I., LEVI, M. I., and VAL'KOV, B. G.

"Experimental Plague in Different Populations of the Small Suslik."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Elistinskaya Anti-Plague Station

LEVI, M.I.; VAL'KOV, B.G.; MINKOV, G.B.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.I.

Experimental plague in different populations of the lesser  
suslik. Sbor. nauch. rab. Elist. protivochum. Sta. no. 1:65-83  
'59. (MIRA 13:10)

(SUSLIKS) (PLAGUE)

KOZAKHIVICH, V.P.; MINKOV, G.B.; SIDOROVA, N.K.

Use of cortisone for the detection of plague infection in lesser  
susliks. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.2:35-38 F '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo instituta mikrobiologii i epidemiologii  
Yugo-Vostoka SSSR, Saratov i Astrakhanskoy protivochumnyy stantsii.

(CORTISONE pharmacol.)

(PLAGUE veterinary)

(RODENTS diseases)

LEVI, M.I.; MINKOV, G.B.

Study of the specificity of reactions of passive hemagglutination  
in plague. Lab.delo 7 no.9:44-46 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Astrakhanskaya protivochumnyaya stantsiya.  
(PLAGUE) (BLOOD-AGGLUTINATION)

LEVI, M.I.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.I.; MINKOV, G.B.; OPTYAKOVA, A.F.; SHTEL'MAN, A.I.;  
KANATOV, Yu.V.

Serological studies in plague. Report No.1: Detection of antibodies  
in sera of experimentally infected animals by means of the passive  
hemagglutination on reaction. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32  
no.10:86691 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Astrakhanskoy i Elistinskoy protivochumnykh stantsiy.  
(PLAGUE) (BLOOD-AGGLUTINATION)  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

MINKOV, I.; SLABAKOV, E.

"Restoration of Cleared Land in Oak Forests of the East Balkan Mountains and Natural Afforestation achieved During 1952." p. 344. (GORSKO STOPANSTVO, Vol. 9, no. 1. Oct. 1953. Sofiya, Bulgaria.)

So: Monthly Lists of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954;Unclassified

Country : BULGARIA  
 Category : Forestry. Forest Management. K  
 Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24725  
 Author : Radkov, I. N.; Minkov, Io.  
 Inst : -  
 Title : Assistance in the Restoration of Oak Forests  
 in the Eastern Stara Plain.  
 Orig Pub : Gorsko stopanstvo, 1957, 13, No. 295-303  
 Abstract : Measures, directed towards the assistance of  
 natural regeneration, were examined; the expe-  
 rience of certain forestries is presented and  
 technical recommendations are given. At the  
 development of measures, securing the regene-  
 ration of the oak, it is recommended to take  
 into consideration the fact that the present  
 composition of oak forests is fixed under the

Card : 1/2

Country : BULGARIA  
Category : Forestry, Forest Management.  
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24725

Author :  
Inst :  
Title :

Orig Pub :

Abstract : influence of the economy's activity. Primarily, linden, ash, hornbeam, elm, beech, wild cherry, aspen, platan and other species were noticed to have taken great participation in its composition; together with oak they formed stable and productive plantations. It is recommended to return to the composition of the forests the above-mentioned species, using them as a speed-up for the oak. -- G. V. Grigor'yev

Card : 2/2



MINKOV, I.; REZNIKOVA, V.

Tires for any road. Za rul. 20 no.5:11 My '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod.

(Tires, Rubber)

MINKOV, Iliia

Methods of determining pollen sterility in onions. Selskostop  
nauka [2] no. 2: 195-200 '63.

BALAKHOVSKIY, Leonid Moiseyevich; MINKOV, Isay Abramovich;  
KRYUCHKOV, A.M., red.

[Mechanized continuous production line for the veneering  
of furniture panels] Potochno-mekhanizirovannaya liniya  
fanerovaniya mebel'nykh shehitov. Leningrad, 1965. 11 p.  
(MIRA 18:7)

MIN'KOV, I. K. Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Investigation of the  
Process of Electrolytic Building-up  
the Machine Parts with Alloyed Iron."

Moscow Inst of Mechanization and  
Electrification of Agriculture  
imeni V. I. Molotov

10/11/50

**80 Vecheryaya Moskva**  
**Sum 71**

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9.3140 (2301, 1141, 1532)

87931  
S/040/60/024/005/027/028  
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Minkov, I.M. (Leningrad)

TITLE: On Some Functional Equations

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol.24, No.5,  
pp.964-967

TEXT: The author considers the problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} X_n (1 + M_n) P_n(\cos v) = f(v) \quad (0 < v < \alpha) \\ (2) \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} X_n (n + \frac{1}{2}) P_n(\cos v) = h(v) \quad (\alpha < v < \pi), \end{aligned}$$

where  $X_n$  is an unknown function of the integral argument  $n$ ,  $M_n$  is a known function of  $n$ ,  $P_n(\cos v)$  are Legendre polynomials. It is assumed that  $f(v)$  and  $h(v)$  on  $[0, \alpha]$  and  $[\alpha, \pi]$ , respectively, have continuous second derivatives, while  $M_n$  is bounded and decreases in infinity not slower than  $O(1/n^{2+\epsilon})$ ,  $\epsilon > 0$ .

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8/551  
S/040/60/024/005/027/028  
C111/C222

On Some Functional Equations

Under the assumption  $h(\nu) \equiv 0$  (according to (Ref.2) this is possible without a restriction of generality) the solution is sought in the form

$$(3) \quad x_n = \int_0^{\alpha} \psi(\eta) \cos(n + \frac{1}{2}) \eta d\eta,$$

where  $\psi(\eta)$  is an auxiliary function having a continuous first derivative on  $[0, \alpha]$ . For the choice (3) the second equation (2) is satisfied identically. The function  $\psi(\eta)$  is determined by substituting (3) into the first equation (2). Here it is stated that  $\psi(\eta)$  is the solution of

$$(6) \quad \psi(\eta) \pm \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\alpha} \psi(t) [K(\eta-t) + K(\eta+t)] dt = g(\eta) \sec \frac{1}{2} \eta \quad (0 \leq \eta \leq \alpha),$$

where  $g(\eta)$  is a solution of

$$(5) \quad \int_0^{\nu} \frac{g(\eta) \sec \frac{1}{2} \eta d\eta}{\sqrt{2(\cos \eta - \cos \nu)}} \quad (0 < \nu < \alpha),$$

Card 2/3

87801

S/040/60/024/005/027/028  
C111/C222

On Some Functional Equations

and the kernel is defined by

$$K(y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} M_n \cos(n + \frac{1}{2})y.$$

As an example for the application the author considers the determination of the electric field of a system consisting of a sphere with the potential 0 and of an open spherical surface with the potential V enveloping it and being concentric to it.

There is 1 figure and 7 references: 3 Soviet, 2 English and 2 American. *✓*

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1960

Card 3/3

CHENISHIN, S.G.; MINKOV, I.M.

Inner photoeffect in silver bromide crystals with an admixture of cadmium bromide. Dokl.AN SSSR 96 no.3:459-461 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1.Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Tereninym. (Silver bromide) (Cadmium bromide)  
(Photoelectricity)



24(3)

SOV/170-59-6-17/20

AUTHORS: Kliot-Dashinskiy, M.I., Minkov, I.M.

TITLE: The Problem of a Condenser Field With Circular Plates

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 6, pp 104-110 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Some problems in the theory of electricity call for determination of the field originated by a condenser with circular plates. There are several approaches to this determination proposed by Serini [Ref 2], Nicholson [Ref 3] and Ignatovskiy [Ref 4], but the presentation of the potential in the form suggested by them leads to complicated calculations. The authors put forward a solution of this problem based on the new approach advanced by N.N. Lebedev [Ref 5] in a paper on electricity distribution on a paraboloidal segment. The determination of field potential is reduced to the solution of Fredholm's one-dimensional integral equation, Formula 12, with a continuous kernel, by means of which an auxiliary function  $\Psi(x)$  is found. The final expression for the potential is given by Formula 14 which contains  $K(k)$ , a full elliptic integral of the first kind with the module  $k$ , and the function  $\phi_r(r)$ .

Card 1/2

The Problem of a Condenser Field With Circular Plates

SOV/170-59-6-17/20

representing the density of charge on the condenser plate, the expression for which is given by Formula 11.

There are: 1 schematic diagram and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 1 German, 1 Italian and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Inzhenernostroitel'nyy institut (Construction Engineering Institute)  
Leningrad:

Card 2/2

84729

S/057/60/030/010/009/019  
B013/B063

9.2110 (1043, 1081, 1145)

AUTHOR: Minkov, I. M.

TITLE: Electrostatic Field of a Capacitor With a Dielectric  
Intermediate Layer 21

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 10,  
pp. 1207 - 1209

TEXT: The author studies the problem of the distribution of an axisym-  
metric electrostatic field in a capacitor with round plates. Between  
these plates there is an unbounded dielectric intermediate layer  
(Fig. p. 1208). The space round the intermediate layer is assumed to be  
filled with a medium whose dielectric constant differs from that of the  
intermediate layer. A solution of this problem for the special case of a  
homogeneous medium ( $\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2$ ) was found by several authors (Refs. 1-4).

The solution for a general case, given in the present paper, has not yet  
been published as far as the author knows. It is based on an exact solu-  
tion of dual integral equations. In particular, it is shown that with

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Electrostatic Field of a Capacitor With a  
Dielectric Intermediate Layer

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B013/B063

$\frac{r_0}{2h} < \frac{\pi}{4} \left| (1 - k_1) / \left( \ln \frac{2}{1 + k_1} \right) \right|$ ,  $k_1 = \frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1}$ ,  $k_2 = \frac{\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2}$  the solution may be

found directly by the method of successive approximations. If the radius of the capacitor plate is large compared to the thickness of the dielectric intermediate layer ( $r_0/2h \rightarrow \infty$ ), equation (13) will give a formula for determining the function  $A_\nu(\lambda)$ :

$$A_\nu(\lambda) = \frac{2U_\nu^{(0)} \sin \lambda r_0}{\pi \lambda [1 + \{\epsilon_1 \exp(-\lambda h) / \psi_\nu(\lambda h)\}]} \quad (14).$$

Finally, it is noted that by substituting  $\epsilon_2 = \epsilon_1 = 1$  in formulas (2), (13), and (14), the results are the same as were obtained in Refs. 1 and 2 for a homogeneous medium. There are 1 figure and 5 references: 2 Soviet and 1 German.

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84729

Electrostatic Field of a Capacitor With a  
Dielectric Intermediate Layer

S/057/60/030/010/009/019  
B013/B063

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut im. S. I. Vavilova,  
Leningrad (State Optical Institute imeni S. I. Vavilov,  
Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1959

Card 3/3

S/057/60/030/011/007/009  
B006/B054

92110

AUTHOR: Minkov, I. M.

TITLE: Solution of the Problem of the Field of a Capacitor the  
Plates of Which Have the Shape of Segments of Hollow Spheres

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 11,  
pp. 1355-1361

TEXT: The author attempted to find an exact solution for the field of a capacitor whose plates form the segment of a hollow sphere. He succeeded in expressing the potential of the electrostatic field of the capacitor and the charge density on its plates by means of an auxiliary function in the form of quadratures. The expression found as the auxiliary function has the form of a power series whose coefficients can be determined from simple recurrence formulas. The auxiliary function is the solution of the one-dimensional Fredholm integral equation with a continuous kernel. The suggestion to solve the problem in this way was taken from Ref. 2. Simple relations are obtained for the potential, the charge density, and the total charge for the case in which the ex-  
Card 1/2

✓  
B

Solution of the Problem of the Field of  
a Capacitor the Plates of Which Have the  
Shape of Segments of Hollow Spheres

S/057/60/030/011/007/009  
B006/B054

ternal radius of the hollow sphere tends toward infinity. There are  
1 figure and 4 references: 2 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1960

✓B

Card 2/2

MINKOV, I.M.

Concerning V.V.Mitor's article "Temperature field of the  
masonry of semiflush baffles of steam boilers"; readers'  
comments and author's replies. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5 no.1:130-131  
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Furnaces, Heating) (Steam boilers) (Mitor, V.V.)



39879

S/051/62/015/002/009/014  
E032/E514

24300

AUTHORS: Yermolayev, A.M., Minkov, I.M. and Vlasov, A.G.  
TITLE: A method of calculation of the optical properties of  
a multilayer coating with a given reflecting power  
PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 13, no. 2, 1962,  
259 - 265  
TEXT: The authors consider the design of an n-layer coating  
with a given reflecting power  $R_N$ , where

$$R_N = R_N(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_N, x_{N+1}, \vartheta, \lambda) \quad (1)$$

$x_j$  are the optical parameters of the media,  
 $\vartheta$  is the angle of incidence, and  
 $\lambda$  the wavelength.

It is required to determine the number of layers  $N$  and the  
magnitude of the parameters  $x_j$  for which the reflecting power

Card 1/3

A method of ....

S/051/62/015/002/009/014  
E032/E314

$R_N(\lambda)$  in the given wavelength interval and for a given angle of incidence should be described by a given function

$$R_N(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N, \lambda) = F_0(\lambda) \quad (2)$$

The calculation starts with an assumed approximately known function  $F_0(\lambda)$ , which is denoted by  $R_m$  and contains the arbitrary parameters  $x_j$ . The next approximation is obtained by considering the quantities  $\Phi_m$ ,  $m = m_0, m_0 + 1, \dots$ , which are given by:

$$\Phi_m(\underline{X}) = \int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} \rho(\lambda) |R_m(\underline{X}, \lambda) - F_0(\lambda)|^k d\lambda, \quad k > 0 \quad (3)$$

In this formula  $\rho(\lambda) > 0$  is a weighting function,

Card 2/3  $\underline{X}$  is a vector whose cartesian coordinates are

A method of ....

S/051/62/015/002/009/014  
E032/E314

the numerical values of the independent  
parameters  $x_j$  of all the m-layer.

With  $k = 2$  the function  $\tilde{\Phi}_m$  represents the r.m.s. departure  
of  $R_m(\underline{X}, \lambda)$  from the given function  $F_0(\lambda)$ . To each value of  
 $\underline{X}$  there corresponds a certain filter and as  $R_m$  approaches  $F_0$ ,  
 $\tilde{\Phi}_m(\underline{X}) \rightarrow 0$ . The parameters of the multilayer filter are determined  
by varying the components of  $\underline{X}$  until minimum  $\tilde{\Phi}_m(\underline{X})$  is reached..

A complete numerical scheme suitable for use with an electronic  
computer is given and some typical examples are quoted. It is  
assumed that dispersion and absorption are absent but it is said  
that this limitation could easily be removed.  
There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1961

Card 3/3

44210

S/057/62/032/012/001/017  
B104/B186

24, 2400  
AUTHOR:

Minkov, I. M.

TITLE:

The electrostatic field of a spherical capacitor cut in two

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 12, 1962, 1409-1412

TEXT: The field of two thin electrically charged spherical shell segments (Fig.) is calculated. The potential  $U$  satisfying Laplace's equation is sought in the form

$$U = \begin{cases} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_{2n+m} \left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^{2n+m} P_{2n+m}(\cos \theta) & (0 \leq r < r_0), \\ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_{2n+m} \left(\frac{r_0}{r}\right)^{2n+m+1} P_{2n+m}(\cos \theta) & (r_0 < r < \infty), \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

with the boundary conditions  $U = 1$  on  $S_1$ ,  $U = (-1)^m$  on  $S_2$ , and  $U = 0$  at infinity, where  $P_{2n+m}(\cos \theta)$  are Legendre polynomials and  $A_{2n+m}$  are the

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S/057/62/032/012/001/017  
B104/B186

The electrostatic field of a...

sought coefficients. The boundary conditions on  $S_1$  and the continuity condition for the normal derivative of  $U$  on the remaining part of the surface lead to the equations

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_{2n+m} P_{2n+m}(\cos \theta) &= 1, \quad (0 < \theta < \alpha), \\ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_{2n+m} \left(2n + \frac{1+2m}{2}\right) P_{2n+m}(\cos \theta) &= 0 \quad \left(\alpha < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}\right). \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2)$$

for determining  $A_{2n+m}$ . The solution of (2) is

$$A_{2n+m} = \int_0^{\pi} \varphi(t) \cos\left(2n + \frac{1+2m}{2}\right) t dt, \quad (3),$$

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The electrostatic field of a...

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B104/B186

where

$$\varphi(t) + \frac{(-1)^m}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \varphi(u) \left[ \sec \frac{t+u}{2} + \sec \frac{t-u}{2} \right] du = \frac{4}{\pi} \cos \frac{t}{2} \quad (8).$$

$$(0 \leq t \leq \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}).$$

Assuming that  $\varphi(t)$  is known it is possible to calculate  $U$  by means of (3) and (1). For the electrical charge f

$$q = \frac{r_0}{2} \int_0^\pi \varphi(t) \cos \frac{t}{2} dt, \quad (9)$$

is obtained, and for the potential on the capacitor axis

$$U \Big|_{r=r_0}^{r=0} = \int_0^\pi \varphi(t) \frac{\left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^m \left[ \cos \frac{1+2m}{2} t - \left(\frac{r}{r_1}\right)^2 \cos \frac{3-2m}{2} t \right]}{1 - 2\left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^2 \cos 2t + \left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^4} dt. \quad (10).$$

Card 3/4

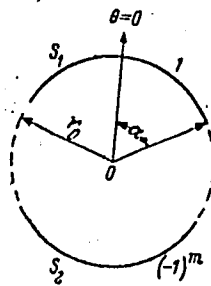
The electrostatic field of a...

S/057/62/032/012/001/017  
B104/B186

In numerical calculations (8) is solved in approximation. There are  
1 figure and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1961

Fig. spherical shell segments.



Card 4/4

MINKOV, I. N.

3  
②  
14018\* (Internal Photoeffect in Crystals of Silver Bromide With Additions of Cadmium Bromide.) Vnutrennii fotoeffekt v kristallakh bromistogo serebra s primes'iu bromistogo kadmia, S. G. Grenishin and I. N. Minkov. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, v. 98, no. 3, May 21, 1954, p. 459-461. Properties of auto-absorption band border depending on preliminary exposure conditions and additive concentration. Graphs. 4 ref.



SOV/81-59-16-59322

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 517 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Minkov, I.N.

TITLE: The Improvement of the Operational Properties of Motorcar Tires

PERIODICAL: Vestn. sovnarkhoza (Voronezh), 1958, Nr 10-11, pp 38-42

ABSTRACT: The data on the running properties of the mass-produced tires VShZ 260-20, 9.00-20, 12.00-20, 7.50-20 and 6.00-16 under various road and climatic conditions have been analyzed. New models of the treads 260-20, 12.00-20 and 6.00-16 have been described, the running properties of which, as found by the tests on the rolling machine, are higher than those of the mass-produced types due to the change in the protector pattern, the application of the stabler viscose cord of type 10V, finely-dispersed carbon black, the rubber SKS-30AM and the improvement of the manufacturing technology.

I. Farberova.

Card 1/1

MIN'KO, L. I.

"Sredstva narodnoy meditsiny u belorusov."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences  
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

KAMBEROVA, M., insh.; IANEV, V., insh.; ENEV, K., insh.; DOBRINOV, V., insh.;  
MINKOV, M., insh.; NIKOLOV, A., insh.

Extracting silicon from the Martin cast iron in the ladles with cinder.  
Min delo 16 no.11:27-30 '61.

1. Metallurgichen saved "Lenin" (for Nikolov)

(Castiron) (Silicon)

MINKOV, M. ; EVSTATIEV, D.

Water permeability of the loess rocks in northern Bulgaria.  
Izv Geol Inst PAN 11: 203-221 '62.

KOLEV, K., inzh.; MINKOV, M., inzh.; SAPUNDZHIEV, V.

How we reconstructed the 50-ton open-hearth gas furnace of the Lenin Metallurgic Plant into a mazut-fueled one. Min delo 17 no.9:34-37 S '62.

\*\*\*

1. Metalurgicheski zavod "Lenin".

MINKOV, M.

"Planning and Managing Agricultural Work in Agricultural Cooperatives",  
P. 12. (KOOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 10, No. 3, Mar. 1955, Sofiya,  
Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

TSVETANOV, P., inzh.; TSVETANOVA, A., inzh.; POPOV, T., inzy.; MINKOV,  
M., fiz.

Reconstruction of the boilers TP-170 for a better regulation of  
temperature of superheated steam. Elektroenergiia 13 no.2:18-21  
F '62.

1. IE pri BAN (for Tsvetanov and Tsvetanova).
2. Toploelektricheska  
tsentrala "Sofiia" (for Popovi and Minkov).

MINKOV, M.A.; PLOTKIN, A.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Technology of the machining of deep precise holes]  
Tekhnologiya izgotovleniia glubokikh tochnykh ot-  
verstii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 175 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)



MINKOV, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical STROITELSTVO. Vol. 5, no. 8, 1958.

MINKOV, M. Hardened loess, scientific information. p. 25.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

MINKOV, M.

Physicomechanical properties and classification of loess rocks from the  
landslides in Lom Okoliya. p. 127

Bulgarska akademija na naukite. Geologicheski institut. IZVESTIJA. Sofia,  
Bulgaria., Vol. 7, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 12,  
December 1959  
Uncl.

MINKOV, Minko

The steppe plain between the Lom and Ogosta Rivers and possibilities  
for its development with irrigation. Izv Geol inst BAN 8:105-131 '60.

(EEAI 10:5)

(Bulgaria--Plains)

(Bulgaria--Irrigation)

MINKOV, M.; ILIEVA, L.

The role of carbonates in the process of forming high porosity loess rocks. Izv Geol inst BAN no.9:5-22 '61.

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Earth canal linings in loess soils. Khidrotekhnika i melioratsiya 7 no.2:46-48  
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MINKOV, M., inzh.

A combined method for the rapid quantitative determination of the sagging of loess under field conditions. Stroitelstvo 9 no.5:3-6 S-0 '62.

EVSTATIEV, D., inzh.; MINKOV, M., inzh.

Application of soil cement in building. Tekh delo 13 no.427:  
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Changes in the structure of the population according to  
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Loess and its practical importance. Priroda Bulg 13 no.4:26-  
32 J1-Ag '64.

MINKOV, M.; STOILOV, K.

Role of macropores in the process of the sagging of  
loess. Osn., fund. i mekh.grun. 8 no.1:10-12 '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

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Some basic problems in making the balance of labor force. Trud  
tseni 5 no.2:1-12 '63.

MINKOV, Minko

Influence of basic social and economic factors on the  
birthrate in Bulgaria. Trud tseni 6 no. 2:13-22 '64.

MINKOV, Minko, inzh.; STOILOV, Krust'o, inzh.

New Soviet normative criterion on loess sagging. Tekhnika  
Bulg 13 no. 3:22-26 '64.

8/123/61/000/024/002/G16  
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Potyagaylo, M.V., Minkov, M.A., Fedorov, Yu.G.

TITLE: New drill design for deep-hole drilling in heat-treated steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 24, 1961, 53, abstract 24B329 (V sb. "Novoye v instrumental'n. proiz-ve", Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1960, 27 - 38)

TEXT: The authors describe a drill for the high-speed annular drilling of deep holes 50 - 100 mm in diameter in heat-treated alloyed steels of a hardness of HB 300-320. The drill has a capacity of up to 6.0 m/hour. The drill consists of the body and T15K6 (T15K6) sintered-carbide inserts. To divide the chip over its width there are three edges at the cutting part of the insertion tool. The radial clearance of 10 mm is sufficient to remove the fine chips being washed out. The drill direction is ensured by three BK-8 (VK-8) sintered-carbide inserts. The authors present a drawing of the drill and a table of geometric parameters which showed the most steady results during the testing. They describe the equipment of the horizontal drilling machine especially modernized for this purpose, the oil tank for the high-pressure supply and removal of the cutting

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New drill design for deep-hole drilling ...

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fluid and the anti-vibration bushing. The pump capacity is 200 liter/min at a pressure of 15 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The drill life during the drilling of holes 55 mm in diameter without resharpener is 4,500 - 5,000 mm, the width of the wear chamfer at the back edge not exceeding 0.3 - 0.4 mm. The machining finishing is v 5. The cutting speed is 105 - 115 m/min; the feed 0.15 - 0.17 mm/rev. The authors give some recommendations to ensure high-efficiency drilling. There are 9 figures.

I. Briskman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



MINKOV, M.K., inzhener (g. Shchekino, Tul'skoy oblasti).

Warming reinforced concrete construction with electric heaters  
during winter concreting. Stroi.pred.neft.prom. 1 no.7:17-19  
S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Reinforced concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)  
(Electric heating)

MIN'KOV, M.S., inzh.

Magnetic separators for purifying metalworking lubricants. Vest.  
mash. 37 no.8:38-39 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)  
(Metalworking lubricants) (Separators (Machines))

ACC NR: AP7004812

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0179/0179

INVENTOR: Mateychenko, V. S.; Min'kov, M. S.; Kramarev, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Finite switch. Class 21, No. 152681

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 179

TOPIC TAGS: electric switch, switching circuit

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an instant-action finite switch with constant contact pressure. The switch includes two spring-supported bridge-type contacts inserted in the window of the plastic cross piece. During switching the cross piece is moved forward along a guide which is flanged at both ends to insure the setting of extreme positions with the aid of spring-supported latches. To provide momentary switching independent of switching element velocity, the cross-piece includes an additional window in which a switching spring is mounted. During displacement of the driving element this switching spring is set to the position which opens those latches, which shift the crosspiece into extreme position. [GS]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 1Aug61/

Card 1/1

UDC: none

MIN'KOV, M. Yu., inzh.

Liquidating trouble seats in electric installations. Elek. sta.  
29 no. 11:79 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Electric power plants--Maintenance and repair)